(e) whether this will become life-threatening, if not contained; and

(f) if so, the steps Government propose to take in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): (a) There is no system of global banning of a drugs. Certain drugs and formulations banned in some countries at times continue to be marketed in other countries. The decision to do so is normally based on risk assessment process which is influenced by a number of factors such as the disease pattern in a country, the varying reactions of certain ethnic groups in a given population to the drug and the availability of safer substitutes as well as the cost factor involved in the treatment of a particular disease. There is also the overall awareness that administration of any drug is not absolutely free from side affects or adverse reactions in a statistically insignificant minority of the population.

(b) to (d) Monthly Index of Medical Specialities (MIMS) India, January, 2003 has published a list of following drugs supposed to be globally banned:

Analgin, Cerivastatin, Droperidol, Furazolidone, Lynestrenol, Nitrofurazone, Phenformin, Phenolphthalein, Phenylbutazone, Piperazine, Quiniodochlor.

As these drugs are permitted to be sold in many countries, the publication is not based on facts. These drugs continue to be marketed in the country on the basis of reviews undertaken from time to time by various expert committees after examining the benefit-risk ratio, safety and utility of these drugs in the country. The sales of these products are permitted through the Chemists & Druggist under the provision of the Drugs and Cosmetics Rules, 1945.

(e) and (f) Questions do not arise.

Unrecognised Medical Colleges/Institutions in the country

†1136. PROF. M.M. AGARWAL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the unrecognized Medical Colleges/Institutions being run in different States in the country;

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(b) whether any decision to initiate necessary action against such institutions has been taken by Government or Medical Council of India;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps being taken to check the unrecognized colleges from being run in the country?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): (a) to (d) At present 205 medical colleges are functioning in the country. All these medical colleges are recognized/ permitted by the Central Government for running MBBS course. Neither Medical Council of India nor Central Government maintains information on unrecognized medical colleges. The Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 was amended in 1993 to check the mushroom growth of medical college in the country wherein seeking prior approval of Central Government is mandatory to open new medical college.

Procurement of Artificial Limbs

1137. SHRI BIRABHADRA SINGH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the procedure under CSMA rules for CGHS beneficiaries for procuring artificial limbs;

(b) the reasons for cancer patients after facing amputation in Government approved hospitals require to furnish Essentiality Certificate from Doctors of Government hospitals for procuring artificial limbs;

(c) the list of approved hospitals for such certificates;

(d) the cases during years 2001 to 31st January, 2003 where applicants were not compelled to produce such certificates; and

(e) the reasons for such disparity in cases of handicapped applicants?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): (a) Permission to the CGHS beneficiaries for purchasing artificial appliances including artificial limbs is granted as per Govt. approved ceiling rates on the basis of the advice by the Govt. Specialist.